

MYSZKOWSKI, Marian

Technology of the repair of four-axle coal cars on the Soviet railroads. Przegl kolej mechan 14 no.10:306-310 0 '62.

1. Zakłady Naprawcze Taboru Kolejowego, Ostrow Wlkp.

MYSZKOWSKI, M.

Automatic device for wheel washing. Przegl kolej mechan 16
[i.e. 15] no.3:87-88, 3 of cover Mr '63.

1. Centralne Biuro Konstrukcyjne Wagonow, Ostrow Wlkp.

MYTAREV, Aleksandr Alekseyevich; LOBANOVA, R., red.; KHARLOVA, Ye., tekhn.
red.

[Southern Kuznetsk Basin; its economic geography] Iuzhnyi Kuzbass;
ekonomiko-geograficheskii ocherk. [Kemerovo] Kemerovskoe knizhnoe
izd-vo, 1957. 120 p. (MIRA 11:7)
(Kuznetsk Basin--Economic geography)

ZHUKOV, N.A.; MYTAREV, A.G.; PARAMONOV, A.I.; SAFONOV, A.A.;
SILKIN, N.P.; SLUTSKIY, Ya.L.; FROLKOV, P.P.;
KUZNETSOVA, L.G., red.

[Centralized repair of hydraulic systems; work practice of
the Mikhailov Regional Association of "Sel'khoztekhnika"
of Ryazan Province] Tsentralizovannyi remont gidrosistem;
opyt raboty Mikhailovskogo raionnogo ob"edineniya "Sel'-
khoztekhnika" Riazanskoi oblasti. Moskva, Biuro tekhn.
informatsii, 1964. 14 p. (Peredovoi opyt i predlozheniya.
Seriya 1. Remont mashinnotraktornogo parka) (MIRA 18:5)

38-58-3-17/39

AUTHORS: Kazovskiy, Ye.Ya., Zemskova, P.M., and Mytarev, A.M., Engineers

TITLE: **Standardization** in the Plant "Elektrosila" (Normalizatsiya "Elektrosila"),

PERIODICAL: Standartizatsiya, 1958, Nr 3, 73-76 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A general review of normalization work at the "Elektrosila" Plant is given. The Bureau of Normalization and Standardization (BNS) of the plant plans the work and makes out the drawings and specifications. The plant's norms have about 300 subscribers, at the plant itself and at other enterprises. Some of the subscribers get only certain "knigi normalei" (Standardization books). These books are numbered from 1 to 10; the equipment groups are designated by letters. Book Nr 1 contains recommendations for technical documents, design elements (tolerances, threads, etc.), conventional signs, indications for designers, and organizational information. Book Nr 2, contains the norms for materials. Book Nr 3, the ones for mechanical parts, Book Nr 4 is for electrical parts. Normalization started at "Elektrosila" as early as 1925. The article includes information on the numbers of various norms in use at the plant. The authors point out that the BNS needs methodical regulations for calculating the financial aspects of standardization and suggests special

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Standardization in the Plant "Elektrosila"

28-58-3-27/39

funds for its implementation as well as a payment system that would be an incentive to the staff.

Card 2/2

1. Industrial plants--Standards

KAZOVSKIY, Ye.Ya.; MYTAREV, A.S.; ZEMSKOVA, F.M.

Factory standardization and its effectiveness. Elektrosila no.19:
37-47 '60. (MIRA 15:2)
(Electric equipment industry--Standards)

MYTAREV, N.M.

MAKAREVICH, T.N.; MYTAREV, N.M.

Possibility of long range quantitative prognoses of ice formation
on rivers of the northwestern part of the European territory of
the U.S.S.R. Meteor. i gidrol. no.9:20-24 S '57. (MIRA 10:9)
(Russia, Northern--Ice on rivers, lakes, etc)

MAKAREVICH, T.N.; MYTAREV, N.M.

Spring breakup of ice in rivers of the northwestern part of the
U.S.S.R. and method of its prediction. Trudy GGI no.67:3-47
'58. (MIRA 12:5)

(Russia, Northwestern--Ice on rivers, lakes, etc)

NAUMOV, Aleksandr [deceased]
[deceased] [deceased]
retsensent [deceased]
red.. VITASHA [deceased]

[Marta [deceased]
fleet [deceased]
flita [deceased]

MYTAROVA, L.V.

Process of tissue respiration and of associated oxidative phosphorylation in radiation sickness in experimental animals. Med.rad. 1 no.1: 35-39 Ja-F '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Iz biokhimicheskogo otdela (zav.-prof. S.Ye.Mancylov) Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo rentgeno-radiologicheskogo instituta Ministerstva zdoravookhraneniya SSSR (dir.-prof. M.N. Pobedinskiy)

(PHOSPHORUS, metabolism

eff. of x-rays on phosphorylation in animals (Rus))

(ROENTGEN RAYS, effects,

on phosphorylation in animals (Rus))

MYTAREVA, L.V.

State of tissue respiration and associated oxidative phosphorylation during a combined injury (fracture and total body X irradiation). Vop.radiobiol. 2:122-126 '57.

(MIRA 12:6)

1. Sotrudnik Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo rentgenoradiologicheskogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(X RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (FRACTURES)
(OXIDATION, PHYSIOLOGICAL)

MYTAREVA, L.V.
MANOYLOV, S.Ye.; NEMCHINSKAYA, V.L.; ALIYEVA, A.Z.; MYTAREVA, L.V.

Problem of the possibility of the mutual transformation of nucleic acids [with summary in English]. *Biokhimiya* 22 no.6:1013-1018 M-D '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy rentgeno-radiologicheskiy institut Ministerstva zdoravookhraneniya SSSR, Leningrad.
(NUCLEIC ACIDS, metabolism,
mutual conversion in various organs (Rus))

MYTAREVA, L.V., Cand Biol Sci -- (diss) "^{Respiration}Respiratory Processes
of tissue and conjugate oxidizing phosphorylation in
radiation sickness ^{of}in experimental animals." Len, 1959,
(Central Sci Res Inst of Medical Radiology of the Min of
Health USSR) 150 copies (KL, 26-59, 125)

- 36 -

MYTAREVA, L.V

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/5435

Kiselev, P. N., Professor, G. A. Gusterin, and A. I. Strashinin, Eds.

Voprosy radiobiologii. t. III: Sbornik trudov, posvyashchenny 60-letiyu so dnya rozhdeniya Professora M. N. Pobedinskogo (Problems in Radiation Biology. v. 3: A Collection of Works Dedicated to the Sixtieth Birthday of Professor M[ikhail] N[ikolayevich] Pobedinskiy [Doctor of Medicine]) Leningrad. Tsentr. n-issl. in-t med. radiologii M-va zdravookhrananiya SSSR, 1960. 422 p. 1,500 copies printed.

Tech. Ed.: P. S. Peleshuk.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for radiobiologists.

COVERAGE: The book contains 49 articles dealing with pathogenesis, prophylaxis, and therapy of radiation diseases. Individual articles describe investigations of the biological effects of radiation carried out by workers of the Central Scientific Research Institute for Medical Radiology of the Ministry of Public Health, USSR. [Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut meditsinskoy radiologii Ministerstva zdravookhrananiya SSSR] during 1958-59. The following

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Problems in Radiation Biology (Cont.)

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topics are covered: various aspects of primary effects of radiation; the course of some metabolic processes in animals subjected to ionizing radiation; reactions in irradiated organisms; morphologic changes in radiation disease; and reparation and regeneration of tissues injured by irradiation. Some articles give attention to the effectiveness of experimental medical treatments. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany almost all of the articles.

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Zedgenidze, G. A., [Member, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR], Ye. A. Zhorbin, K. V. Ivanov, and P. R. Vaynshteyn. Hormonal Activity of the Adrenal Cortex in Acute Radiation Sickness and the Effect of Desoxy-corticosterone Acetate on the Disease	17

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6

Problems in Radiation Biology (Cont.)

SOV/5435

Manoylov, S. Ye., and B. A. Orlov. Use of the Spectroscopic Research Method in the Study of the Condition of Iron-Containing Compounds in Animal Organisms Irradiated With X-Rays 152

Demin, N. N., [Professor]. On Some Metabolic Disturbances in Lipides Due to External Whole-Body Ionizing Irradiation 158

Keylina, R. Ya. Concerning the Problem of the Condition of Processes of Synthesis and Decomposition of Carbohydrates in the Animal Organism Subjected to Whole-Body X-Ray Irradiation 165

Shitova, Z. I. Changes in Respiration of the Skeletal Muscles Following Irradiation by Radon of Different Segments of the Nervous System 173

Mytareva, L. V. Effect of Ionizing Radiation on a Ferment of Glycolysis of Phosphohexoisomerase in Some Organs and Tissues of an Animal Organism Subjected to Whole-Body Irradiation 183

Card 5/10

MYTARKIN, Ye.M., inzh.

Hydraulic slide-valve distributors used in double-channel lubrication
systems. [Trudy] TSNIITMASH no.90:146-150 '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Lubrication and lubricants)

MYTAROV, T.

Rivers - China

Control of Chinese rivers., Vokrug sveta., no. 1, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1952. Unclassified.

MYTINA, Z., inz.

Tensometric measurement in the CKW 6000 hydraulic press model test.
Strojirenstvi 13 no.1:56-62 Ja '63.

1. Strojni vyzkum, Leninovy zavody Plzen.

MYTKO, S.

Effect of single factors on automobile wear. p. 72.
MOTORYZACJA, Warszawa. Vol. 11, no. 3, Mar. 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accession (EEAL) Library of Congress
Vol. 5, no. 8, August 1956.

POPOV, B.; MYTNIKHENKO, A.^{P.}; SARIYEV, N.; MIKHAYLOV, A.; ISAKOV, V.I..
red.; TELEGINA, T. tekhn.red.

[Use of an electronic calculating machine in accounting and
nominal calculations] Primenenie elektronnoy vychislitel'noy
ucheto i normativnykh raschetakh. Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1960.
95 p. (MIRA 13:6)
(Electronic calculating machines) (Accounting)

MYTNICHENKO, Aleksandr Petrovich; ROZHNOV, V.S., red.; NIKOLAYEVA,
T.D., red. izd-va; GARINA, T.D., tekhn. red.

[Collected problems and exercises for the course on
"Calculating machines and their utilization in accounting."]
Sbornik zadach i uprasnienii po kursu "Schetnye mashiny i ikh
ispol'zovanie v uchete." Moskva, Vysshaya shkola, 1962. 181 p.
(MIRA 16:3)

(Machine accounting—Problems, exercises, etc.)

TRISVIATSKIY, A.Ya.; TSUKANOVA, Yu.A.; GEL'FAND, M.R.; MYTNIK, A.I.;
PASHNIKOVA, Yu.A.; FRANTSEVA, Ye.M.; TOLKUYEVA, P.A.; FOMIN, M.I.;
STARKOV, N.Ye., red.; KOLOMIYETS, K.A., tekhn. red.

[Economy of Kursk Province; a statistical manual] Narodnoe
khoziaistvo Kurskoi oblast; statisticheskii sbornik. Orel,
Gosstatizdat, 1958. 198 p. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Kursk(Province). Oblastnoye statisticheskoye upravleniye.
2. Nachal'nik Statisticheskogo upravleniya Kurskoy oblasti(for Starkov).
3. Rabotniki Statisticheskogo upravleniya Kurskoy oblasti(for all
except Fomin, Starkov, Kolomiyets)
(Kursk Province--Economic conditions--Statistics)

MYTNIK, Halina, mgr

Development of the Ostrowiec Works from its foundation to the
Second World War, 1813-1939. Wiad hut 15 no.11:347-353 H '64.

MYTNY, Frantisek, inz.

Measurement of the flow of liquids, and their dosing. Automatizace
7 no.9:251 S '64.

MITCHELL, I.

"On Sierpinski's Problem on Compact Sets of Points," *Byull. Akad. Nauk. SSSR, Ser. Mat.*, Vol. 2, No. 3, 1958, pp. 123-124.

Sierpinski had posed the problem of the existence of a compact set in n -space (Sierpinski, W., *Fundam. Math.*, 1958, 37, 1-2). In the present article the author solves this problem for non-integer values of n . He indicates that the question of the existence of such a set on a plane is still undecided. (Math., No. 7, 1958) SO: Sum.No. 71, 9 Nov 58

MISHCHENKO, N.M.; BELEVTSOV, G.A.; ROTMISTROVSKIY, B.M.; IVANENKO, A.Ya.;
KONVALOV, S.I.; MYTSENKO, D.I.; ANDREYEV, A.A.; GAYDUKOV, V.S.

Complex automation of blast furnace air preheaters. Stal' 23
no.6:497-499 Je '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Yenakiyevskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.

KOSYACHENKO, I.V.; MYTSIK, I.P.; USTYUGOV, P.G., red.; GOLOD, O.V.,
red.; BEYSENOV, A., tekhn.red.

[Let's double the milk yields] U dvoim nadoi moloka. Frunse,
Kirgizskoe gos.isd-vo, 1960. 78 p. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Predsedatel' kolkhosa "Kirgiziya" Alamedinskogo rayona (for
Kosyachenko). 2. Glavnyy sootekhnik kolkhosa imeni Lenina
Alamedinskogo rayona (for Mytsik).
(Alamedin District--Dairying)

MYTSIK, P. A.

and aided in placing A. I. Vitkin, V. M. Balke, A. V.

M. Hosh

YASHNIKOV, D.I., inzh.; MYTSIK, P.A.

Improving the technology of continuous hot dip tinning of strip steel on machine units of the "Zaporozhstal'" plant. Sbor. trud. TSNIICHM no.28:89-96 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Zavod "Zaporozhstal'" (for Yashnikov). 2. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii (for Mytsik). (Zaporozhye--Tinning)

MYTSIK, P.A., inzh.; PARAMONOV, V.A., inzh.

Technology of the production of ultrathin sheet steel. Sbor. trud.
TSNIICHM no.34:5-10 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

MYTSIK, P.A., inzh.; YASHNIKOV, D.I., inzh.

Introducing efficient types of large-size packaging for coiled
and flat sheet steel in the U.S.S.R. Sbor. trud. TSNIICM
no.34:82-87 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy
metallurgii (for Mytsik). 2. Zavod "Zaporozhstal'" (for Yashnikov).

MYTSIK, P.A., inzh.; SEMIN, V.M., kand. t. n. nauk; STEPANOV, V.T.,
inzh.; NIKOL'SKAYA, M.N., inzh.; ... O.A., inzh.; ...
V.A., inzh.; TRAKHIMOVICH, V.I.; ... S.M.

New developments in research. Stal' 15 no.8:855 1966. ... 18:00

S/021/61/000/003/001/012
D274/D304

16.3000

AUTHOR: Mytyak, I.P.

TITLE: Extension of theorems on univalent conformal mappings
of doubly-connected regions

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk UkrSSR. Dopovidi, no. 3, 1961,
1115-1118

TEXT: Several theorems on conformal mappings of doubly-connected regions are extended to the case of regular mappings of these regions, and to the case of univalent conformal mappings of multiply-connected regions. Let G be a multiply-connected region of the z -plane, bounded by C_1 and C_2 , $\mathcal{U}(G)$ -- the class of all univalent and regular (in G) functions $w=f(z)$, which maps C_1 and C_2 into the circles $|w|=1$ and $|w|=R_f$, where $R_f > 1$. From H. Grötzsch (Ref. 1: Leipziger Berichte (Phys.-math. Klasse). 83, 238, 1931) the theorem follows: Theorem 1. Class \mathcal{U} contains a function $w=f(z)$ which minimizes the radius R_f . This function effects a

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3/021/51/000/003, 001, 012
D271, D304

Extension of theorems ...

univalent conformal mapping of G into the circle $P(1|w \in R_G)$ with circular concentric cuts; this function is denoted by $f_G(z; C_1; C_2)$. The image of G is called the minimal region and is denoted by $K(1; R_G)$. By using the extremal properties of the function f_G the following lemma is proved: Lemma 1. Let G_1 and G_2 ($G_1 \subset G_2$) be any multiply-connected regions of z with two common boundaries C_1 and C_2 . Then

$$R_{G_1} \leq R_{G_2} \quad (1)$$

A corollary to the Lemma is given. Using the extremal properties of a function which maps a multiply-connected region into a region of canonic form, other theorems about the variation of certain functionals (for extended regions) can be obtained. The

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S/021/61/000/009/001/012

D274/D304

Extension of theorems ...

lemmas about the variation of functionals which assume extremal values under univalent conformal mappings into canonical regions, can be used for extending several theorems on univalent mapping of simply- or doubly-connected regions to the case of multiply-connected regions. Further, M. Schiffer's lemma is stated (Ref.8: The Quart. J. Math. Oxford Series 17, 68, 197, 1946). The totality of doubly-connected regions which are contained in $\{G_f\}_r$ and $\{G_f\}_o$ (which are related to G) is denoted by $\{G\}_R$. By means of the preceding lemmas, Lemma 3 is obtained: The modulus (Riemann's) of any region $G \in \{G\}_R$ satisfies the inequality

$$m(G) \geq R \quad (4)$$

whereby the equality sign in (4) holds only if $G \in \{D\}_R$, (where $\{D\}_R$ denotes the totality of regions D_f (D_f being the image of the circle $P : 1 < |z| < R$)). By means of Lemma 3, various properties of

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D274/D304

Extension of theorems ...

subclasses of $\{D\}_R$ can be extended to analogous subclasses of $\{G\}_R$.
This means that certain theorems on univalent conformal mappings of doubly-connected regions can be extended to mappings of multiply-connected regions and to regular doubly-connected regions. Several theorems are stated, one of which is an extension of Grötzsch's theorem (Ref. 11: Leipziger Berichte, 80, 367, 1928). There are 14 references: 6 Soviet-bloc and 8 non-Soviet-bloc. The 4 most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: Z. Nehari, Trans. Amer. Math. Soc., 75, 256, 1953; T. Kubo, Mem. Coll. Sci. Univ. Kyoto, A28, 299, 1954; and A29, 17, 1955; T. Kubo, J. Math. Soc. Japan, 6, 55, 1954. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Kyivskyy politekhnichnyy instytut (Kyiv Polytechnical Institute)

PRESENTED: by Academician B. V. Gnyedenko, AS UkrSSR

SUBMITTED: February 7, 1961

Card 4/4

32415

S/021/62/000/001/003 007
D251/D303

16.3000

AUTHOR: Mytyuk, I.P.

TITLE: The principle of symmetrization for a ring and some applications

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Ukrayins'koyi. Dopovidy, no. 1, 1962,
9 - 11

TEXT: The author presents an extension of the symmetrization principle, demonstrated for a circle by V.K. Heyman (Ref. 1: *Mnogolistnyye funktsii* (Functions of Many Sheets), M., 1960) for a circle to the case of a ring. An admissible region D is considered, such that Dirichlet's problem has a solution in D for some continuous boundary values. It is supposed that D is a region of a closed plane, and the complement of D consists of a compact bounded set E_1 and a closed unbounded set E_0 which does not intersect with E_1 . The system composed of D , E_1 , E_0 is called a condenser-system. If E_0 and E_1 are continua, and the Riemann modulus of D is R , then the capacitance of the condenser system is given by $I_D[\omega(z)] = 2\pi/\ln R$.

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D251/D303

The principle of symmetrization ...

$w = f(z)$ is defined to be a single-valued function, analytic in the ring $K(1 < |z| < R)$, satisfying 1) $|f(z)| \geq 1$, $z \in K$, 2) $|f(z)| = 1$ on $|z| = 1$; 3) $\text{Im} \oint_{|z|=1} \frac{df(z)}{f(z)} = 2\pi p$ ($p \geq 1$). The totality of all

such $w = f(z)$ is denoted by \mathcal{M} . The region of values of w in K is denoted by D_f for $|w| \leq 1$ by E_1^f and for $|w| > 1$ by E_0^f . If D_f is admissible, then D_f , E_1^f and E_0^f form a condenser-system, capacitance $C(D_f)$. Theorem 1: If $w = f(z) \in \mathcal{M}$, then

$$C(D_f) \leq \frac{2\pi}{\ln R} \quad (1)$$

proved the equality in (1) holds if and only if $w = f(z)$, being a single-sheet function in K . If E^* is the complement of E_0^f to the plane in the symmetrization result arising from $w = 0$, and D_f^+ is the symmetrized region obtained by subtracting the circle $|w| \leq 1$ from E^* then, Theorem 2: If $w = f(z) \in \mathcal{M}$, then

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The principle of symmetrization ...

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D251/D303

$$C(D_f) \geq C(D_f^*). \quad (2)$$

From Theorems 1 and 2 the symmetrization principle for a ring may be obtained; Theorem 3: If $w = f(z) \in \mathcal{M}$, then

$$C(D_f^*) \leq \frac{2\pi}{\ln R} \quad (3)$$

provided the equality in (3) holds if and only if w is a single-sheet function. If this symmetrization is circular, then the equality in (3) holds if and only if w is a single-sheet function in K and D_f^* is identical (to a revolution about $w = 0$) with D_f . The theorems of Kubo and Grötzsch are generalized as a corollary to this extended principle. There are 4 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: T. Kubo, J.Math.Soc.Japan, 10, 348, 1958; T. Kubo, J.Math.Soc.Japan, 6, 55, 1954. 4

ASSOCIATION: Kyivsk'yy politekhnichnyy instytut (Kyiv Polytechnic Institute)

PRESENTED BY: Yu.O. Mytropol's'kyy, Academician AS UkrSSR

SUBMITTED: May 19, 1961

Card 3/3

MYUFTIU, A., Cand Agr Sci -- (diss) "Gas-energy metabolism in Jersey and black-speckled cows." Moscow-Kuz'minki, 1960. 16 pp; (Moscow Veterinary Academy, Ministry of Agriculture RSFSR); 180 copies; price not given; (KL, 26-60, 141)

MYUGE, S.G.

~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~
Trophic characteristics of the root knot nematode. Zhur.ob.biol.
17 no.5:396-399 S-O '56. (MLFA 9:12)

1. Gel'mintologicheskaya laboratoriya Akademii nauk SSSR.
(NEMATODA) (GALLS (BOTANY))

MYUGA, S.G.

Study of the nutrition physiology of the gall nematode. Dokl. AN
SSSR 108 no.1:164-165 My '56. (MLBA 9:8)

1. Gel'mintologicheskaya laboratoriya Akademii nauk SSSR. Pred-
stavleno akademikom K.I. Skryabinym.
(Galls (Botany)) (Nematoda)

MYUGA, S.G.

Trophic characteristics of the potato stem eelworm. Izv. AN SSSR.
Ser.biol. no.3:357-359 My-Je '57. (MLBA 10:6)

1. Gel'mintologicheskaya laboratoriya Akademii nauk SSSR.
(POTATOES--DISEASES AND PESTS) (NEMATODA)

MYUGA, S.G.

Physiological specificity of the onion stem nematode *Ditylenchus allii*
Beij. [with summary in English]. Zool. zhur. 36 no.4:620-622 Ap '57.
(MLBA 10:6)

1. Gel'mintologicheskaya laboratoriya Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Nematoda) (Enzymes) (Onions--Diseases and pests)

MYUGE, S. G., Cand Biol Sci -- (diss) "Evolution of physiological adaptations of phytonematodes to nutrition." Mos, 1958. 13 pp (Mos State Ped Inst im V. I. Lenin), 180 copies. List of author's works, pp 12-13 (KL, 35-58, 106)

MYUGE, S., nauchnyy sotrudnik

New method of controlling root knot nematodes. Nauka i pered.
op. v sel'khoz. 8 no.9:41-42 S'58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Gel'mintologicheskaya laboratoriya AN SSSR.
(Nematoda)

MYUGA, S.G.

Determining the buffering capacity of galls produced by nematodes.
Biul. Glav. bot. sada no.30:91-92 '58.

(MIRA 11:6)

1. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk SSSR i Gel'mintologicheskaya
laboratoriya Akademii nauk SSSR.

(Galls (Botany)) (Hydrogen-ion concentration) (Nematoda)

MYUGE, S.G.

Chemical method for diagnosing Ditylenchus infection of potatoes.
Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 4 no.5:41 S-O '59. (MIRA 16:1)
(Potatoes--Diseases and pests) (Nematode diseases and pests)

MYUGE, S.G.

Heat emission by galls in meloidogynosis. Biul. Glav. bot. sada
no. 33:111-113 '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk SSSR i Gel'muntologicheskaya laboratoriya Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Plants, Heat production in) (Galls (Botany))

YEREMENKO, V.; MYUCE, S.

New remedy against ~~onion~~ and garlic pests. Sov. torg. 34 no.8:57-58
Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

(Onions--Diseases and pests)
(Garlic--Diseases and pests)

MYUGE, S.G., kand. biolog. nauk; TALIYEVA, M.N., kand. biolog. nauk

Effect of the shortwave region of the spectrum on the contamination by the root knot nematode. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 7 no.12:49 D '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Ultra-violet rays--Physiological effect)
(Nematode diseases of plants)

MYUGE, S.G.

Using the ecologic classification of plant nematodes in determining causes of the death of tea shrubs. Trudy Gel'm. lab. 12:
59-60 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

(Nematode diseases of plants)
(Tea--Diseases and pests)

TALIYEVA, M.N.; MYUGE, S.G.

Phototherapy of plants. Biul.Glav.bot.sada no. 48:73-80 '63.
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad AN SSSR i Laboratoriya
gel'mintologii AN SSSR.

RYUKO, S.G.

Methods of the biochemical and histochemical studies of plant
nematodes. Sbor. rab. po nemat. sel'khoz. rast. no. 5:119-125
'63.

Methods of the sterilization of plant nematodes. Ibid.:126-127
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Gel'mintologicheskaya laboratoriya A SSSR, Moskva.

MYUOE, Sergey Georgiyevich; TETYUREVA, I.V., red.

[Parasitic nematodes of plants; nutrition of plant
helminths and their interrelations with plants] Para-
zitsicheskie nematody rastenii; pitanie fitogel'mintov i
ikh vzaimootnosheniia s rasteniiami. Moskva, Kolos,
1964. 74 p. (MIRA 17:11)

MYUGE, S.G.

Physiological specificity of plant helminths. Trudy Gel'm.
Lab. 16:81-92 '65.

Preliminary data on the nutritional physiology of *Paragelaimus*
rigidus. Ibid.:93-96

Effect of natural ultraviolet radiation on the course of *Melo-*
idogyne infection. Ibid.:97-100 (M.I. 19:1

MYUKHYURDARI, S.

USSR/Chemistry - Reaction processes

Card 1/1 Pub. 151 - 21/37

Authors : Temnikova, T., and Myukhyurdari, S.

Title : About anomalous reactions of alpha-bromoketones. Part 4.- Reaction of sodium phenolate with alpha-bromoethylphenylketone.

Periodical : Zhur. ob. khim. 24/10, 1819-1823, Oct 1954

Abstract : The reaction between $\text{NaC}_6\text{H}_5\text{O}$ and alpha-bromoethylphenylketone was investigated in anhydrous ether and in methyl alcohol. A direct relation between the solvent and the trend of the reaction was established. The products obtained from the reaction of the above mentioned compounds, in an ethyl ether medium and in methyl alcohol, are described. The products derived from the reaction between phenol and methyl lactolite of methylbenzoylcarbinol are listed. Eight references: 5-USSR; 2-USA and 1-German (1906-1953).

Institution: State University, Leningrad

Submitted : February 20, 1954

MYUKHKYURYA, V. I.

"Differential Self Recording Electrophotometer for Measurement of Brightness, Color, and Polarization of Celestial Objects." Cand Phys-Math Sci, Leningrad State Pedagogical Inst, Leningrad, 1954. (RZhFiz, Nov 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (11)

SO: Sum. No. 521, 2 Jun 55

62-151108
62-151109

ATTENTION: BOOK DEFECTIVE!

Sentinel. Garmy geofitsichnyye observatoriya imeni A.I. Topozova
Garmyevskiy fizikiy seminar' (Problems in Physics of the Atmosphere) Leningrad,
Gosstatizdat, 1979. 113 p. (Seriya: Iz: Fizika, tpy. 9) 1,500
kopies printed.
Publishing Agency: USSR State Editor. Garmyevskiy fizicheskiy seminar-
Leningradskiy filial.

Spinning Agency: USSR, Soviet Ministry. Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby.

Ed. (title page): Ye. S. Melamed, Candidate of Physics and Mathematics;
in (title block): Ye. S. Melamed; Tech. Ed.: A. E. Seregov.

*****: This publication is intended for specialists in meteorology, aer.

purpose: This publication is intended for specialists in astrometry, serology, and meteorological instrumentation.

COMMENT: This collection of twelve articles contains the results of studies done under the auspices of the Oshana-Tsitsibayev Observatorio Ianni A.I. The first six articles give the physical characteristics of the Oshana-Tsitsibayev Observatorio Ianni A.I. (Oshana). The last six articles give the results of aerological investigations of clouds, and the structure of anticyclones and local winds. The last six articles cover the methods of aerological investigation of atmospheric ozone, aerosols, and dusts, and the chemical impurities in aerological investigations. A description of new or improved instruments used in aerological investigations is given at the end of some articles.

is also given. Measurements are given at the end of some chapters.

Chapter 1. Universal Electrophotometer

The electrophotometer is given an electrophotometer used for the study of light propagation in the earth's atmosphere, light scattered by the moon and planets, and other radiation in this thin light zone. The same problem relative to separating the electrophotometer are discussed. The author proposes a method for checking the linearity of the optical thinness of the photometer, and a linearity of the optical thinness of the detector and the angle of light polarization.

new method for measuring the weight of
 Alexander, H. H., and J. P. Pyers. Methods for measuring the
 Condensation nuclei in the Free Atmosphere by Aircraft Samplings
 The article describes the methods for measuring the condensation
 nuclei in the free atmosphere during the IUT.

Analysis of Atmospheric Precipitation

FORNICHINA, E.E., V.I. LYNCHBURGH, and E.A. JENNIFER.

Distribution of Airglows Over the Sky and Night Sky
The authors give data on observations made during the summer of 1958 in Voronezh with an electrophotometer with a PM-19 photomultiplier. A brief analysis of results is given.

Gusebin, G.P. Basic Tables for Calculating the General Atmospheric Ozone Content by Optical Observations
The article contains the tables used by the geomagnetic stations in the USSR.

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Card 6/6

22/cdv/mas
4-83-57

22/cdv/mw
7-82-63

5

32146

S/675/60/000/004/005/005
D296/D304

9,9862

AUTHORS: Gushchin, G.P., Myuknkurya, V.I. and Otto, A.N.

TITLE: A field instrument for measuring ultra-violet radiation

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po biologicheskomy deystviyu ul'trafioletovogo izlucheniya. Leningrad, 1958. Ul'trafioletovoye izlucheniye solntsa i yego ispol'zovaniye dlya profilakticheskikh i lechebnykh tseley; trudy konferentsii. no. 4. Leningrad, 1960, 96-100. At head of title: Ministerstvo zdравookhraneniya RSFSR. Institut radiatsionnoy gigiyeny.

TEXT: To measure ultra-violet radiation in the 240-385 mμ range the Glavraya geofizicheskaya observatoriya im. Voyeykova (Main Geophysical Observatory im. Voyeykov) developed and constructed an ultra-violet meter consisting of an electric photometer

Card 1/1

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D295/D304

A field instrument ...

Designed around a magnesium photocell constructed at the Inst. of Radiotekhniki i elektroniki AN SSSR (Institute of Radio Engineering and Electronics, AS USSR). A second model of the instrument used an antimony-cesium Cs_2Ag -6 (SPsV-6) photocell. The ultra-violet meter can measure the total dispersed and direct solar radiation at various heights of the sun. It can also measure the ultra-violet radiation from artificial light sources. By various combinations of filters, spectral ranges of 300-400, 350-380, 400-560 and 700-730 m μ can be selected for measurement. The ultra-violet meter consists of a spherical cap, a photovoltaic amplifier, a reading microammeter, batteries, voltage regulator, control device and filter selector. The spherical cap is made of fused quartz glass (cuttle) so that the instrument's reading does not depend on the angular position of the light source. The receiving part of the instrument is shown in Figure 1. A circuit diagram of the phot. amplifier is also given. (See

Card 2/11

32146

S/075/50/000/004/005/005
D295/D304

A field instrument ...

input circuit of the amplifier contains a load resistance via which the instrument's sensitivity can be varied 40-fold. The amplifier has good linearity throughout the entire scale and quite a low zero drift. The maximum current amplification factor is 11,000. Tests on a wavelength of 0.50μ showed that the instrument had good light linearity. Tests beforehand showed that the filter's bandpass characteristics varied with temperature; appropriate corrections to the instrument's readings were therefore made. Further tests were carried out to determine the effects of the light source's angular position in relation to the spherical cap on the instrument's readings. It was found that the angle had practically no effect provided that the light source was more than 10° above the horizon. Instructions are given for calibrating the instrument. Together with its power pack the ultra-violet meter weighs about 5 kg. The instrument is provided with terminals for connection to a recording device such as the

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D200/D*04

A field instrument ...

ЭПР -09 (EPP-09) recorder. The ultra-violet meter was tested and used for measuring at the Institut krayevoy patologii AN Kazakhskoy SSR (Institute of Regional Pathology, AS Kazakhstan, SSR) at the Leningradskiy pediatricheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut (Leningrad Scientific Research Institute of Pediatrics) and the Main Geophysical Observatory in Vaygach. There are 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Glavnyy geofizicheskaya observatoriya im. V. I. Zhukova (Main Geophysical Observatory im. Vaygach, Leningrad)

Card 4/4

DOVGALYUK, Yu.S.; MYUKHKYURYA, V.I.; TYUL'KOVA, G.A.

Radiometeorograph operated on a helicopter. Trudy GGO no.140:
65-70 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

ACC NR: AP7011823

SOURCE CODE: UR/0075/66-021-009-1064/1069

AUTHOR: Myasoyedov, B.F.--Myasoedov, B. F.; Miranda, K. F.--Mirand, C. F.;
Myuksar, R.--Muxart, R.

ORG: Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry im. A. I. Vernadskiy,
AN SSSR, Moscow (Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii AN SSSR)

TITLE: Absorption spectra of tetra- and pentavalent protactinium in sulfuric
acid solutions

SOURCE: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 21, no. 9, 1064-1069

TOPIC TAGS: protactinium, hydrolysis, redox reaction, oxidation rate,
crystal absorption spectrum

SUB CODE: 11,07

ABSTRACT: The spectra of tetra- and pentavalent protactinium in the visible and
ultraviolet regions at different concentrations of hydrogen and sulfate ions and
the changes in these spectra with time are presented. The stability of tetravalent
protactinium in the absence of air was also studied. For solutions of Pa(V) in
0.5 M H₂SO₄ and in 1.5 M H₂SO₄ / 0.5 M (NH₄)₂SO₄ at 220 nanometers, Beers Law is
applicable; the molar coefficient of extinction at this wavelength is $7.7 \cdot 10^3$.
For 6 M H₂SO₄, this coefficient is considerably higher. In weakly acidic solutions,

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UDC: 543.70
043.2

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ACC NR: AP7011823

the absorption spectra of Pa(V), especially in the region of 290 nanometers, change with the time of standing of the solutions and heating, which apparently is due to hydrolysis of protactinium. Reduction of Pa(V) to Pa(IV) with liquid amalgam zinc in all media investigated in the absence of air occurs rapidly (about 30 minutes). Absorption spectra of Pa(IV) change slightly as the concentrations of hydrogen and sulfate ions are varied. The rate of oxidation of Pa(IV) in sulfuric acid solutions in the absence of air is 1-2 % per day. Upon exposure to ultraviolet light and heating, this rate is considerably increased. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

[JPRS: 40,361]

Card 2/2

VLADIMIROV, G.Ye. [deceased]; MEZESH, V.; MYUL'BERG, A.A.; SYTINSKIY,
I.A.

Electrophoretic separation of soluble proteins of the brain on paper
and on an agar block. Nerv. sist. no. 2:3-10 '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(PROTEINS IN THE BODY) (PAPER ELECTROPHORESIS)

MYULBERG, A. A., MEZESH, V., SYTINSKIY, I. A., VIADIMIROV, G. Y., (USSR)

"The Electrophoretic Separation of Cerebral Proteins and Lipoproteins."

Report presented at the 5th Int'l. Congress, Moscow, 10-16 Aug 1961.

VLADIMIROV, G.Ye. [deceased]; MYUL'BERG, A.A.; SYTINSKIY, I.A.

Electrophoretic separation of soluble human cerebral proteins on
paper and in agar blocks. Vop. med. khim. 7 no. 1:65-70 Ja-F
'61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Laboratory of Protein Chemistry State A.A. Zhdanov University,
Leningrad.

(PROTEINS) (BRAIN)

MYUL'BERG, A.A.; SYTINSKIY, I.A.

Extraction from agar blocks of a dye bound to a protein. Vop.
med. khim. 7 no.4:441-442 J1-Ag '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Laboratory of Protein Chemistry of the Leningrad State
University.

(ELECTROPHORESIS)
(BLOOD PROTEINS)

MYUL'BERG, A.A.

Effect of hydrogen peroxide formed during enzymatic reactions on the process of synthesis of acetylcholine. Fiziol.zhur. 47 no.5: 643-649 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. From the Leningrad University, Leningrad.
(HYDROGEN PEROXIDE) (CHOLINE) (COENZYMES)

MYUL'BERG, A.A.

Mechanism of the disturbance of acetylcholine synthesis by
ensymatically produced hydrogen peroxide. Dokl. AN SSSR
139 no.6:1495-1497 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.A.
Zhdanova. Predstavleno akademikom V.N. Chernigovskim.
(Choline)
(Hydrogen peroxide)

MYUL'BERG, A.A.; SYTINSKIY, I.A.; CHAYKA, T.V.

Electrophoretic separation of soluble proteins in tumors of the human brain. Vop.med.khim. 8 no.1:58-64 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Laboratoriya khimii belka Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni A.A.Zhdanova, i patologoanatomicheskaya laboratoriya Instituta neyrokhirurgii imeni A.L.Polenova, Leningrad.

(BRAIN-TUMORS)

(PROTEINS)

(ELECTROPHORESIS)

MYUL'BERG, A.A. (Leningrad)

Structure and biological function of acetylation coenzymes. Usp. soor.
biol. 53 no.1:33-53 '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(COENZYMES) (ACETYLATION)

FRULBERG, A. A.

Dissertation defended at the Institute of Physiology imeni I. P. Pavlov
for the academic degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences:

"Effect of Hydrogen Peroxide Forming During the Course of Enzymatic
Processes on Several Reactions of Acetylation in Muscles."

Vestnik Akad Nauk, No. 4, 1963, pp. 119-125

MYUL'KIYAN, Ye. A.

MYUL'KIYAN, E. A.

Determination of proteins, albumin, globulin and diagnostic determination of gibrinogen in the blood based upon the ring formation in overlaying of serum on nitric acid. Ter. arkh. 22:4, July-Aug. 50. p. 65-69

1. Of the Clinico-Diagnostic Laboratory (Head--Ye. A. Myul'kiyan), Republic Polyclinic for Certification of Working Capacity (Head Physician--A. A. Mikaelyan), Baku.

CLML 19, 5, Nov., 1950

KVITKO, K.V.; MYULLER, A.

Arabidopsis thaliana (L.) Heynh. as a new object for genetic
research. Issl. po gen. no.1:79-91 '61. (MLA 15:1)
(PLANT BREEDING) (MOUSE-EAR CRESS)

KUZNETSOV, S.I.; DEREVYANKIN, V.A.; TIKHONOV, V.N.; MYULLER, A.M.

Decomposition of aluminate solutions under the effect of additions
of salts and iron hydroxide. Zhur. prikl. khim. 36 no.12:
2757-2759 D'63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Kirova.

L 62997-65 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/ENP(j)/T/EEC(b)-2 IJP(c) GG/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5016514

UR/0190/65/007/006/1117/1121
678.01:53*678.66

AUTHORS: Apukhtina, N. P.; Marey, A. I.; Novikova, G. Ye.; Myuller, B. Ye.

TITLE: Crystallization of urethane elastomers

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 6, 1965, 1117-1121, and bottom half of insert facing p. 1043

TOPIC TAGS: crystallization, organic chemistry, elastomer, synthesis, rubber, urethane, polymer, resin

ABSTRACT: To minimize the crystallizability of the urethane resins, the effect of molecular weight of polyesters, the concentration of cross-linkages and the methods of synthesis have been studied. Urethane elastomers selected for this study were obtained from reaction of highly oriented polyesters with 2,4-stil-benediisocyanate. The dilatometric method of A. I. Marey, N. P. Kuznetsov, and G. Ye. Novikova (4-ya Nauchno-tekhnicheskaya konferentsiya po voprosam khimii i tekhnologii kauchuka i reziny (tezisy dokladov), Yaroslavl', 1962, 13) has been employed for this study. The crystallizability of the polymers was defined by means of 3 parameters determined graphically from the curve of the relative

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L 62997-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5016514

3
volume change during the crystallization process: maximum rate, half-life, and depth of crystallization. It has been established that by decreasing the length of the polyester segment of the chain, by increasing the degree of cross-linking, and by disturbing the orientation in the polymer by using one-step synthesis, it is possible to lower considerably the resins' crystallizability. Orig. art. has: 3 graphs and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo kauchuka (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Rubber) 4155

SUBMITTED: 10Aug64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT, GC

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

Arch
Card 2/2

L-15298-65 EWT(m)/EPF(o)/EPR/EWP(j) Pc-4/Pr-4/Ps-4 RPL WW/RM
 ACCESSION NR: AF4047670 S/0138/64/000/010/0017/0019

AUTHOR: Rappoport, L. Ya.; Diner, Ye.Z.; Bystritskaya, G.Yu.; Myuller, B. Ye. 6

TITLE: The use of the dimer of toluylene-2,4-diisocyanate as a vulcanizing agent for urethan rubbers 6

SOURCE: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 10, 1964, 17-19

TOPIC TAGS: toluylene diisocyanate, urethan rubber, vulcanization, rubber strength, naphthylene diisocyanate/SKU rubber

ABSTRACT: The possibility of using the dimer of toluylene-2,4-diisocyanate as a vulcanizing agent for urethan rubber to eliminate premature vulcanization was investigated at both increased temperatures and room temperature. The effect of vulcanization temperature, time and dimer content in the SKU rubber on the properties (modulus at 300% elongation, tear strength, relative elongation, residual elongation) was determined and is shown by tabulated data. The formation of a cross-linked structure as a result of the reaction of diisocyanate with the urethan groups of the macromolecules is shown schematically. The best results were obtained at 143°C by vulcanization for 20 minutes. Good mechanical properties were obtained with 14 parts by weight of dimer for 100 parts by weight of rubber.

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L 15298-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4047670

Vulcanization for more than 20 minutes did not change the value of the residual elongation. The comparative vulcanizing effect of the dimer of toluylene-2,4-diisocyanate and naphthylene-1,5-diisocyanate in mixtures based on SKU was established and it was found that mixtures based on SKU in the presence of the dimer retain their satisfactory technological properties on exposure to 110C, whereas mixtures containing naphthylene-1,5-diisocyanate under the same conditions are unsuitable for further use. The use of the dimer of toluylene-2,4-diisocyanate also increases the stability of polyurethan rubbers when stored at room temperature. The plasticity hardly varies in 5 days; after ten days it is still high, and the rubber becomes rigid only after 20 days. Naphthylene-1,5-diisocyanate yielded less favorable data in this respect as well. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas, 4 tables and 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Opy*tny*ty zavod Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sinteticheskogo kauchuka im. S. V. Lebedeva (Pilot Plant of the All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Synthetic Rubber)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC, MT

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 010

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4017643

S/0190/64/006/002/0329/0334

AUTHORS: Myuller, B. Ye.; Apukhtina, N. P.; Klebanskiy, A. L.

TITLE: Chemical chain structure and properties of polyesterurethan elastomers. 1. Dependence of vitrification temperature upon the nature of the polymeric chain

SOURCE: Vy*sokomolekulyarny*ye soyedineniya, v. 6, no. 2, 1964, 329-334

TOPIC TAGS: elastomer, urethan, alkyl carbamate, polyesterurethan, polymer, polymeric chain, vitrification, elasticity, methylene group, adipurethan

ABSTRACT: Polyurethans (average molecular weight of 20 000) with an increasing concentration of C-O-C links in the main chain, such as polydiethyleneadipurethan (PDAU), polytriethyleneadipurethan (PTAU), and polyhexaethyleneadipurethan (PHAU), were studied. Ether bonds were introduced into the polymeric chain to increase its flexibility, which in turn would enhance the frost resistance of the derived rubbers. The frost resistance of the polymers was evaluated by means of the KS elastometer of the pendulum rebound type within a temperature range from -90 to 60C and by determinations of the vitrification temperature, using Marey's apparatus. It was found, that within the PDAU, PTAU, and PHAU series a lowering of the vitrification temperature occurs with a diminution in the concentration of ester groups

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ACCESSION NR: AP4Q17643

in the repeating unit of the corresponding polymers. It was also established that the magnitude of the difference between the vitrification temperatures of the linear polymers and of their corresponding minimums in the elasticity curves remains strictly constant, amounting to 25-26C. A certain periodicity in the shift of vitrification temperature in the investigated polyurethans could be related to an even or odd number of methylene groups in the glycol links of the chain. Orig. art. has: 1 table, 2 formulas, and 2 charts.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo kauchuka (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Rubber)

SUBMITTED: 04Jan63

DATE ACQ: 23Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4042194

S/0190/64/006/007/1330/1334

AUTHOR: Myuller, B. Ye., Apukhtina, N. P., Klebanskiy, A. L.

TITLE: Effect of the chemical structure of polyester urethans on their crystallizability

SOURCE: Vy*sokomolekulyarny*ye soyedineniya, v. 6, no. 7, 1964, 1330-1334

TOPIC TAGS: urethan, polymer crystallizability, KS pendulum-type elastometer, elasticity modulus, alkyladipinate urethan, polyester, polyester urethan, polymer structure, dilatometer, glycol ester

ABSTRACT: In order to clarify the relationship between the chemical structure of urethan polymers and their crystallizability, the crystallization process was studied dilatometrically and by the pendulum-type KS elastometer on the basis of the variation in the modulus of dynamic elasticity with temperature (see Fig. 1 in the Enclosure). The experimental curves show that polymers synthesized from glycolesters of di-, tri- and hexaethylene adipate urethans, as well as polymers with methoxymethyl and propylethylene adipate urethans, are amorphous polymers. The amorphous nature of di-, tri- and hexaethylene adipate urethan is due largely to the disorienting effect of flexible C-O-C bonds, preventing the formation of nuclei. The oxygen atoms of the ether bond destroy the regular chain structure. In polymethoxymethyl and propylethylene adipates, the large side chains prevent

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ACCESSION NR: AP4042194

crystallization. Polymers obtained from glycols of the polymethylene series (ethylene, trimethylene, tetramethylene and pentamethylene adipate urethans) are crystalline polymers. The highest rate of crystallization is shown by tetramethyleneadipate urethan and pentamethyleneadipate urethan (2.2% per hour), followed by trimethylene and ethylene-adipate urethans (0.11 and 0.06% per hour, respectively). The half time of crystallization for the last three polymers were 40, 1120 and 1060 minutes, and the degree of crystallization was 2.1, 1.7 and 1.0%, respectively. The fact that tetramethyleneadipate urethan shows the highest crystallizability among the crystalline polymers is due to the very regular and symmetrical structure of its macromolecules. It is characteristic that tetramethyleneadipate urethan has the highest molecular weight. This indicates a denser packing of its macromolecules. Lower crystallizability is due to the fact that intramolecular forces increase the chaotic arrangement of the macromolecules, render them less mobile, and thus interfere with the orientation process. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuzyn*1 nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo kauchuka (All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Synthetic Rubber)

SUBMITTED: 13Sep63

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: OC

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

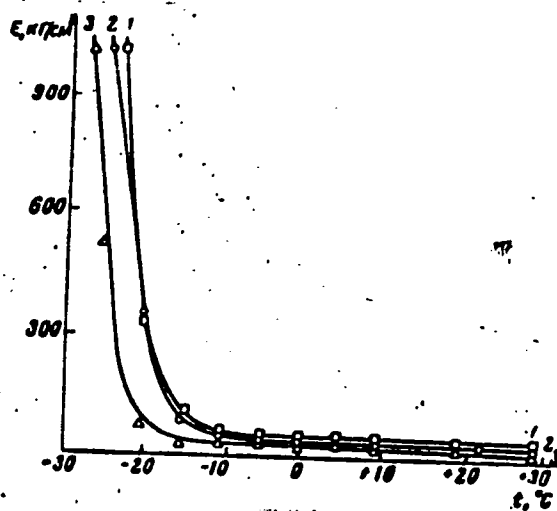
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Cord

ACCESSION NR: AP4042194

ENCLOSURE: 01

Fig. 1 - Temperature dependence of the modulus of dynamic elasticity of urethan polymers based on glycol esters:



1 - diethyleneadipate-urethan; 2 - triethyleneadipate-urethan;
3 - hexaethyleneadipate-urethan.

Card 3/3

RAPPOPORT, L.Ya.; DINER, Ye.Z.; BYSTRITSKAYA, G.Yu.; MYULLER, B.Ye.

Use of the dimer of toluylene-2,4-diisocyanate as vulcanizing agent for urethane rubbers. Kauch. i rez. 23 no.10:17-19 0 '64.
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Opytnyy zavod Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sinteticheskogo kauchuka im. S.V. Lebedeva.

SHCHEDRINSKIY, Mikhail Borisovich; VOLEGOV, Aleksandr Vyacheslavovich;
MYULLER, Eduard Karlovich. Prinimali uchastiye: OGNEV, A.S.,
Inzh.; ~~BELOV, M.A., inzh.~~; USTINOV, D.V., inzh., retsenzent;
GORSHKOLEPOV, N.A., otv. red.; ROMANOVA, L.A., red.izd-va;
SABITOV, A., tekhn. red.; IL'INSKAYA, G.M., tekhn. red.

[Asbestos concentration] Obogashchenie asbestovykh rud. Mo-
skva, Gosgortekhnizdat, 1962. 233 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Asbestos) (Ore dressing)

MYULLER, E.K.; SMIRNOVA, L.Ya.; YEROFEYEV, A.I.

New machines for the treatment of asbestos. Trudy NIIsbest.
no.2:99-109 '62. (MIRA 16:12)

20-5-54/54

AUTHORS: Myuller, G. R., and Ragozina, M. N.

TITLE: Early Stages of Ovary Development in Two Breeds of Fowls of Different Maturity (White Russian and Australorp)
(Ranniye stadii razvitiya yaichnikov u kur dvukh porod razlichnoy skorospelosti (Russkaya belaya i Avstralorp))

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol. 115, Nr 5, pp. 1044-1047 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The development of racial differences in different breeds of domestic animals on early ontogenesis is a chapter of comparative morphology that has not been studied with sufficient thoroughness. The breeds mentioned in the title were studied at early stages of ovary development in the case of embryos that were from 8 to 10 days old. At that time the growth of the right gonad system slows down and progressive growth of the left one begins. Such disturbing factors as the variable size of eggs and the morphological degree of difference are eliminated in order to make sure that the differences in the structure of ovaries are due to racial characteristic features. In spite of a considerable variability of the stages of development

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20-5-54/54

Early Stages of Ovary Development in Two Breeds of Fowls of Different
Maturity (White Russian and Australorp)

within each breed no difference between breeds could be found. Based on the conviction that the initial material possesses sufficient uniformity, the morphological differentiation of the sexual gland was studied. It was found difficult to determine the sex on the 8th day. Therefore indices (i) were derived from the gonad surface computed, which express the relation between the right and the left gonad. A lower value of (i) indicates development to the female, and a higher value of (i) development to the male sex. The results obtained are shown in Figure 1. By the curves plotted the difficulties connected with the determination of sex in the case of the Australorp breed are not removed. Separation of embryos according to sexes was then carried out according to a conventional method. The results obtained show that in the case of the race "Russian White" (Russkaya belaya) differentiation of the sexual glands had progressed much more on the 8th day of incubation than in the case of the Australorp breed. Because of the insufficient accuracy of the method the left and the right gonads were weighed separately, and herefrom (i) was computed. The results confirmed the data

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Early Stages of Ovary Development in Two Breeds of Fowls of Different
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obtained from measuring gonad surfaces.

The differences in gonad differentiation are at this stage not due to the reduction of the right, but to the progressing growth of the left gonad of the "Russian White" breed as compared to the "Australorp". On the 10th day of incubation of "Russian Whites" embryos with a non-determined sexual differentiation are already found to be lacking completely, whereas in the case of the "Australorp" breed there exists a small group of individuals at this stage with a non-determined sexual differentiation. On the 10th day of incubation conditions are the opposite of those prevailing on the 8th. The differences of the degree of differentiation of the gonads is not caused by an intense growth of the left but by a progressive reduction of the right gonads. This is particularly marked in the case of the "Russian Whites". In order to be able to look upon these data as a general rule, it would be necessary to check them by a similar examination of other breeds of fowls of different prematurity of development. There are 1 figure and 9 Slavic

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68-58-5-1/25
AUTHORS: Frishberg, V.D., Permitina, K.S. and Myuller, I.P.
TITLE: Coals of the Balakhonsk Series of the Kuznetsk Basin as
a Raw Material for Coking (Ugli balakhonskoy svity Kuznetskogo
basseyrna kak syr'ye dlya koksovaniya)
PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1958, Nr 5, pp 3 - 9 (USSR).
ABSTRACT: Coals from measures of the second coal-bearing series
of the Kuznetsk Basin (Balakhonsk) are characteristic in their
non-uniform structure. The content of vitrite varies from
20 to 70% and their rank from gas coals to lean coals.
Technological characteristics of the main types of these coals
are given in Table 1 and the results of their coking on a pilot
plant scale - Table 2 and the figure. At present, these coals
are utilised in the blends of the Eastern Works, in a
proportion of up to 60%. On the basis of the experimental
results obtained, it is proposed to introduce some changes in
the technological groupings of the above coals assigned to them
at present. There are 2 tables and 1 figure.
ASSOCIATION: VUKhIN
Card 1/1

MYULLER, I.P.; FRISHBERG, V.D., kand.tekhn.nauk

Blending of coals in mines and in coal preparation plants of the
Kuznetsk Basin. Koks i khim. no.1:6-10 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Vostochnyy uglekhimicheskiy institut.
(Kuznetsk Basin--Coal preparation)

MYULLER, K

40 22 2 9/7

AUTHORS: Krutov, V. A., Myuller, K.

TITLE: On the Theory of Internal Conversion.II (K teoriya vnutrenney konversii.II)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Fizicheskaya 1958
Vol. 22, Nr 2, pp. 171 - 175 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In this second part of the paper, the formulae are laid down which can be applied in the computation of the corrections by higher approximations, and the domains are evaluated where these approximations can reach great values. For the purpose of determinating the possible values of the effects which are dependent upon the higher approximations of perturbation theory, here the case of the K-shell and of a multipole is subjected to an accurate investigation. The formula here was built up on the basis of the number of γ quanta (N_γ) and of electrons (N_e). Let here $\hbar = m_0 = c = 1$. As a final result the conservation theorem in the case of infinite approximation is obtained: $N_\gamma(\infty) + N_e(\infty) = 1$. The following is stated with respect to the domains, where the corrections

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On the Theory of Internal Conversion. II

caused by higher approximations of perturbation theory reach great values, on the basis of formula (12): If the value of CIC tends to infinity ("infrared catastrophe") which is explained by the quick increase of CIC and the reduction of Z (this being given in the tables for the CIC of limit energies). The screening effect can not have any principal influence on this result, because this effect remains the same even at $Z = 1$. Nevertheless the higher approximation can lead to a considerable reduction of the value of CIC, because the nucleus is additionally discharged by

γ -radiation through the "electron bridge". From the same equation (12) it can be seen that β_K increases at a reduction of ω , as well as ω^{-L} , δ_K , however, decreasing as $\sqrt{\omega}$. Therefore $\beta_K \delta_K$ decreases at increasing ω . From this

it is concluded that for very small energies and great multi pole orders of the nuclear transitions the corrections may reach great values. It is remarked here that in the case of $\gamma - \gamma$ and of $\gamma - e$ correlation even an inconsiderable increase of the γ -radiation from the electron bridge can reach considerable values, and this because of the sensitivity of the method of angular correlation. The authors express their gratitude to B. S. Dzhelepov, V. B. Berestetskiy L. A. Slav

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On the Theory of Internal Conversion, II

and Yu. V. Novozhilov for valuable discussions. There are 6 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut Leningradskogo gos. universiteta im. A. A. Zhdanova
(Institute of Physics, Leningrad State University im. A. A. Zhdanov)

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1. Perturbation theory 2. Internal conversion Theory

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